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sanitary measures which it is confidently assured will prevent a recurrence of the epidemic. I am informed that there have been 60 cases and 21 deaths, nearly all among the poorer classes living without regard to sanitary conditions. The ports of Limon and Punta Arenas are also at this time free from the disease. It is confidently asserted by medical experts here that yellow fever can not become epidemic at over 3,000 feet above sea level, where sanitary precautions are availed of. The experience of this summer, which has been a surprise to the people of the beautiful valley of San Jose, will be of value hereafter.

With assurance of my highest consideration, I have the honor to remain, etc.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE MERRY,
United States Minister.

Hon. SECRETARY OF STATE.

CUBA.

Reports from Cienfuegos, Santa Cruz, Tunas, Jucaro, and Trinidad.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *September 25, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended September 23, 1899, 26 deaths have occurred in this city, 3 from malaria, 4 from intestinal diseases, and 2 from tuberculosis. The death rate for this city is 34.15. No contagious diseases reported. One suspected case of yellow fever reported by wire from Jucaro, but this, upon investigation, proved not yellow fever.

During the week 15 vessels were inspected on arrival, and 11 on departure. The following vessels have been disinfected at this station previous to departure for Gulf Coast ports: *Madrieno*, to Galveston, Tex.; *Somers N. Smith*, to Mobile, Ala., and schooner *Ludwig*, to Pensacola, Fla. United States transport *McPherson* left here September 17 with 3 officers, 297 enlisted men, and 27 passengers; total on board, 447, including crew. The sanitary condition of vessel, good. Condition of soldiers, fair. Condition of baggage, not good.

Santa Cruz.—Dr. Juan R. Xiques reports no deaths and no contagious diseases at that station; 7 vessels inspected during the week.

Tunas.—Dr. Francisco Ravella reports no contagious diseases; 5 vessels inspected during the week.

Jucaro.—Ramon San Pelayo reports work at this station as usual. The suspected case of yellow fever will be about in a few days; no further signs of the disease, and after careful investigation the case was decided not yellow fever.

Trinidad.—Dr. Alejandro Cantero reports 8 deaths during the week, 1 from malaria and 1 from intestinal diseases; no contagious diseases.

Respectfully, yours,

J. M. LINDSLEY,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *October 2, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended September 30, 20 deaths have occurred in this city, 3 from malaria, 5 from intestinal diseases, and 4 from tuberculosis. No contagious diseases have been reported in this vicinity. Death rate is 26.07.

Eleven vessels were inspected on arrival, and 8 on departure during the week. Disinfected the schooner *Iolanthe* September 30, previous to departure for Mobile, Ala.

Santa Cruz.—Dr. Juan R. Xiques reports no deaths during the week, no contagious diseases. Ten vessels were inspected during the week.

Trinidad.—Dr. Alejandro Cantero reports 12 deaths during the week, 3 from malaria and 3 from intestinal diseases, no contagious diseases. Four vessels were inspected at Casilda during the week.

Tunas.—Dr. Francisco Ravella reports no deaths during the week, no contagious diseases. Six vessels were inspected during the week.

Respectfully, yours,

J. M. LINDSLEY,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Disinfection of baggage from Havana to the United States.

HAVANA, CUBA, *September 29, 1899.*

SIR: Complying with your letter of September 11, "G," concerning baggage for northern points shipped through southern territory, I have the honor to state that all such baggage is disinfected here. There is very little such baggage, and our facilities are, therefore, sufficient to handle it.

Respectfully, yours,

M. J. ROSENAU,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Havana.

HAVANA, CUBA, *October 2, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended September 30, 1899:

There have been 9 cases of yellow fever and 4 deaths from the disease reported for the week. Of these cases 8 were Spaniards and 1 American. The sick Spaniards were, with one exception, all newly arrived, having been in the island from one month to two years.

Of special interest is the history in the case of Jose Garcia Rubio, age 23, a native of Asturia, Spain. He came to Havana in August, 1889, and for the first four and one-half years was employed in a grocery store at Calzada del Monte, a suburb of this city. He proves continuous residence in Havana for the past ten years by his volunteer papers. He states that in 1890 (he does not remember the month) he was taken sick at the home of a relative in Regla, his physician making a diagnosis of yellow fever. He is sure he had black vomit. On September 23, 1899, he was taken sick and a diagnosis of yellow fever was made, officially, by the board of experts on the 27th.

This second attack is a very mild one. On the third day of the disease the hospital records show that the urine presented traces of albumen; 0.25 per cent on the fourth, and none on the sixth day.

This case presents two very interesting points, (1) two attacks of yellow fever within a period of eight years; (2) if his statement regarding his illness in 1890 is an error, then he has had a continuous residence in an infected focus for ten years before an attack of the disease.

Such rare exceptions to immunity by one attack of yellow fever no